

APPLICATION FOR  
UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT  
SPECIFICATION

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Title of the Invention: CHARACTER STRING RECOGNITION  
APPARATUS, CHARACTER STRING  
RECOGNIZING METHOD, AND STORAGE  
MEDIUM THEREFOR

CHARACTER STRING RECOGNITION APPARATUS, CHARACTER  
STRING RECOGNIZING METHOD, AND STORAGE MEDIUM  
THEREFOR

5      **Background of the Invention**

**Field of the Invention**

          The present invention relates to a character  
string recognition apparatus in a character  
recognition apparatus associated with a character  
10      recognition apparatus OCR and software OCR which  
have recently been more and more demanded as  
document input appliances.

**Description of the Related Art**

15           As a method of recognizing a word by dividing  
a handwritten character string into partial  
character strings, there has been a suggestion for  
recognizing a word in an area enclosed by the  
characters (key characters) detected as delimiters  
20      such as 都 (capital), 道, 府, and 県 (prefecture), 市  
(city), 区 (ward), 郡 (county), etc. in a handwritten  
address (for example, Japanese Patent Publication  
No.11-161740, Japanese Patent Publication No.11-  
328315).

25           However, the above mentioned method is used

for a handwritten address, and no method has been developed for a common handwritten character string other than an address. In an address, each key character can be a delimiter of character strings,  
5 and no plural characters have been used as key characters, that is, a key word.

In the conventional key character extraction system for use in recognizing a handwritten address, a key character is limited to {都 (capital), 道  
10 (prefecture), 府 (prefecture), 県 (prefecture), 市 (city), 区 (ward), 郡 (county), 町 (town), 村 (village)}. However, when a target character string is not an address, it is necessary to newly set a key character each time a character string  
15 recognizing process is performed.

Furthermore, since the number of key characters is one (1) to be extracted from a character string in the conventional method, a key word containing two or more characters cannot be  
20 successfully extracted due to, for example, touching characters in the key word, if the conventional method is applied as is.

Additionally since a high precision rejecting process has been not performed in the conventional  
25 word recognizing method, a word can be

misrecognized as a completely wrong word, thereby discouraging users.

### Summary of the Invention

5           The present invention has been developed to solve the problem with the above mentioned conventional technology, and aims at providing a character string recognition apparatus capable of automatically extracting a key word from a  
10       character string, extracting a key word with high precision although the key word includes a plurality of characters, and preventing a word to be recognized from being misrecognized as quite a different word.

15           The character string recognition apparatus according to the present invention includes a recognition target character string group storage unit for storing a list of character strings in a category to be recognized; and a key word  
20       determination unit for searching the recognition target character string group storage unit for each character to obtain the number of occurrences of each character, defining the character having a large number of occurrences as a key character, and  
25       defining the character string having a large number

of occurrences as a key word.

Since a key character and a key word can be automatically determined depending on the category to be recognized, an operator, etc. does not have to sequentially set a key character and a key word.

Furthermore, the character string recognition apparatus according to the present invention further includes a key character/word storage unit for storing a determined key character or key word; and a key character/word extraction unit for extracting a character string as a key word if a part of the character string in the key word is extracted when a key character or a key word stored in the key character/word storage unit is extracted from a character string to be recognized.

Thus, a key word can be extracted although no characters in a key word can be recognized, for example, because characters touch each other, etc. when the key word is extracted from a character string to be recognized.

Furthermore, the character string recognition apparatus according to the present invention also includes a word recognition unit for recognizing a word, and a verification unit for checking whether or not a recognition result of the word recognition

unit is correct.

For example, the above mentioned verification unit verifies a recognition result based on the line density or the peripheral distribution.

5 Thus, high precision recognition result can be provided for a user by verifying a word recognition result and rejecting a word recognition result if the word is misrecognized.

## 10 **Brief Description of the Drawings**

FIG. 1 shows the outline of the present invention;

FIG. 2 shows outline of the entire configuration of the character string recognition apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 shows embodiments of the automatic key character code extracting process and the key character/key word extracting process;

20 FIGS. 4A, 4B and 4C show examples of a character group to be recognized, and extracted characters and character strings;

FIG. 5 is a flowchart of an individual character segmenting process and a character recognition and key word extracting process;

FIG. 6 shows the case in which a character segmented as an individual character is recognized as a word;

FIG. 7 shows a verifying process by line  
5 density/peripheral distribution;

FIG. 8 is an explanatory view for a verifying process by line density/peripheral distribution;

FIG. 9 shows a configuration of the hardware of an information processing device; and  
10

FIG. 10 shows an example of a storage medium.

#### **Description of the Preferred Embodiment**

A handwritten character string to be processed according to the present invention can be various  
15 character strings such as an address, a name, the name of a university, the name of a bank, etc. written on a normal listing. In the present invention, a character is not recognized one by one from the start of a character string, but a  
20 character string is divided into a plurality of partial character strings, and words contained in each partial character string are holistically recognized. Thus, characters touching each other and a separated character, which have been the  
25 problems with handwritten character strings, can be

correctly processed. The character recognition apparatus according to the present invention can be applied not only to the above mentioned handwritten character recognition apparatus, but also to a  
5 general character recognition apparatus such as a printed character recognition apparatus, a character recognition apparatus for use in a portable information terminal, etc.

FIG. 1 shows the outline of the present  
10 invention.

To solve the above mentioned problems, as shown in FIG. 1, a key character code extraction unit 1 automatically extracts a key character (key word) from a character string group (code) to be  
15 recognized, and enters the key character according to the present invention. Thus, as shown in FIG. 1 (and described later in detail by referring to FIG. 4), in addition to the key characters in address recognition such as 県 (prefecture), 市 (city), 区 (ward), 町 (town), etc., a key word, for example, 信用組合 (credit union), 支店 (branch office), 農業協同組合 (agricultural cooperative union), 支所 (branch), etc.  
20 are entered. In addition, by extracting a set of associated character strings, a set of key words  
25 having high probability of appearing together such



as 信用組合 (credit union) and 支店 (branch office), 農業協同組合 (agricultural cooperative union) and 支所 (branch), etc. are extracted.

Then, a key word extraction unit 2 segments an individual character from a character string image for character recognition, and extracts with high precision the character string corresponding to the key word extracted and entered by the key character code extraction unit 1 in combination with the language process. Then, a word area segmented by a key word is extracted from a character string image, and a word recognition unit 3 recognizes a word. Furthermore, a verification unit 4 verifies a word recognition result, and outputs a final character string recognition result.

FIG. 2 shows the outline of the entire configuration of the character string recognition apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention.

In FIG. 2, in an automatic key character code extracting process 11, a key character code and a key character string (word) code are automatically extracted from a character string group to be recognized (character code group) (both character code and character string code can be hereinafter

referred to as a character code). Assume that a character string group to be recognized, for example, an address, a name, the name of a university, the name of financial facilities, etc. is designated (for example, set by a user).

In the automatic key character code extracting process 11, a character code appearing for a target character string group is checked, and a character having a large number of occurrences, and a character and a character string having large numbers of occurrences in a character string unit are entered as key character codes.

Furthermore, the correlation between characters is checked. The correlation refers to, for example, the probability of an occurrence of a character code B when a character code A appears, the probability of a simultaneous occurrence of character codes D and E when a character code C appears, etc. Thus, a set of character codes appearing with correlation is also entered as a key character code.

In the above mentioned process, { 県 (prefecture), 市 (city), 区 (ward), 町 (town) } or { 県 (prefecture), 郡 (county), 町 (town) } or { 都 (capital), 区 (ward), 町 (town) } can be automatically

extracted as key characters from an address. From the name of financial facilities, {銀行 (bank), 支店 (branch office)} {信用組合 (credit union), 営業部 (sales department)} {農業協同組合 (agricultural cooperative union), 支所 (branch)} can be automatically extracted as key characters. For example, in an address, a character which is not a delimiter of an address description can be used as a key character. A character code extracted as described above can be entered as a character code.

In a key character/key word extracting process 12, an individual character is segmented from a handwritten character string (image data) as described above, each of the segmented character is recognized, and a key character and a key word corresponding to the key character code extracted by the automatic key character code extracting process 11 are extracted and entered. Since the number of types of key characters is small, the processing time of key characters is shorter than that of normal characters (for example, about 4,000 types of characters are compared), and key characters indicate higher recognition precision than normal characters.

In a word area extracting process 13, a word

area delimited by the key character and key word is extracted from a handwritten character string (image). For example, if a handwritten character string is '東京信用組合 千駄木支店' (Tokyo Credit Union Sendagi Branch office) , the areas of '東京' (Tokyo) and '千駄木' (Sendagi) delimited by '信用組合' (Credit Union) and '支店' (Branch office) are extracted as a word area.

In a word recognizing process 14, the character image of the extracted word area is normalized and a characteristic is extracted, and the characteristic is compared with the characteristic data of a word feature dictionary, etc. for word recognition. A word recognizing method can be, for example, methods disclosed by the above mentioned Japanese Patent Publication No.11-161740 and Japanese Patent Publication No.11-328315, and a method disclosed by Japanese Patent Application 2000-304758 previously suggested by the Applicant of the present invention.

As described above, a word is recognized for a word area enclosed by key words, and a word recognition result is verified as follows.

(i) In a character segmenting/character recognizing process 15, an individual character is segmented,

and a word recognizing process is performed. If a rate higher than a threshold is contained in the characters in a recognized word within n highest order of character recognition results, then a word  
 5 recognition result by a word recognizing unit 14 is output. Otherwise, the result is rejected. For example, if '神奈川'(Kanagawa) is used as a word example, each of the characters '神', '奈', and '川' is recognized, n higher order probable recognition  
 10 results are obtained for each character. If each character in a word as a word recognition result is not contained in the probable recognition results at or higher than a predetermined rate (for example, two or more characters in three characters), the  
 15 result is rejected. Thus, apparent misrecognition can be reduced in the word recognition.

The value of n above can be set by, for example, an operator, etc. in advance.

(ii) Furthermore, as indicated by the dotted lines  
 20 shown in FIG. 2, a word recognition result can be verified by comparing the numbers of characters in a character number estimating process 17.

That is, when word areas are holistically recognized, the number of characters in a  
 25 recognized word is compared with the number of

characters estimated from a word image. If the difference between the numbers is equal to or larger than a threshold, then a word recognition result is rejected. As a method of estimating the number of characters, for example, a number computed based on the ratio of the height to the width of a bounding rectangular of the word image (the ratio of the height  $h$  to the width  $w$  in an example shown in FIG.2 =  $w/h$ ). Otherwise, for example, peripheral distribution (black pixel projection histogram) is obtained for a word image, and a number obtained from the position of a delimiter of the peripheral distribution can be used.

(iii) In a verifying process 16 by line density/peripheral distribution, if a word feature is generated by combining character features, then the combination position of character features reciprocally computed as described later, a word image is divided in each position, and the line density and the peripheral distribution computed for each of the divided areas are computed with the predetermined line density and the peripheral distribution of each character of a recognized word.

If they are different, the word recognition result

is rejected, thereby verifying the word recognition result. As it is well known, the line density refers to the number of lines measured when a target character is scanned in the vertical or horizontal direction (Y or X direction).

Described below are the automatic key character code extracting (determining) process, the key character/key word extracting process, and the verifying process by line density/peripheral distribution.

(1) Automatic key character code extracting process, and Key character/key word extracting process

FIG. 3 shows an embodiment of the automatic key character code extracting process and the key character/key word extracting process.

First, in process 11a in the automatic key character code extracting process 11, a character having a large number of occurrences, a character and a character string having large numbers of occurrences in a character string unit are extracted as a key character code from a code of a character string to be recognized. Furthermore, in process 11b, a set of character codes appearing with correlation is extracted, and a set of

characters is entered as a key character code.

The above mentioned 'character having a large number of occurrences in a character string unit' can be, for example, as shown in FIG. 4A, '県 (prefecture)' because it appears in a number of character strings in '愛知県海部郡美和町 3-3-3' (3-3-3, Miwa-town, Kaifu-county, Aichi-prefecture) '長野県信用組合松本支店' (Nagano Credit union Matsumoto Branch office), etc. The 県 (prefecture) frequently appears in the entire character string group 20 to be recognized. Thus, there can be a character frequently appearing in both groups.

FIGS. 4A through 4C show examples of a character string group to be recognized, and key character codes extracted therefrom.

FIG. 4A shows an example of a list 20 of a character string group to be recognized. FIG. 4A shows a character string, but a code of each character in the character string group is actually used.

The list of the character string group 20 to be recognized contains character strings as recognition results in the category to be recognized (for example, an address, a name, the name of a university, the name of financial



facilities, etc. as described above).

In the example shown in FIG. 4A, for example, a client/banker, etc. writes the name of financial facilities (name of a bank and the name of its branch office) and its address in an actual use on a predetermined form, and a character recognition apparatus reads/recognizes them. In this use, the names of actual financial facilities to be recognized (name of a bank and the name of its branch office) are listed. That is, the client, etc. enters on a form one of the lists shown in FIG. 4A, for example, '東京信用組合千駄木支店 東京都文京区千駄木1-1-1'(Tokyo Credit union Sendagi Branch office 1-1-1, Sendagi, Bunkyo-ward, Tokyo-Capital) , etc. Therefore, these lists can be generated in advance, based on which the present embodiment performs the following process.

First, using the above mentioned list of the character string group to be recognized, the number of occurrences of each character (character code) is checked in the list. Then, a character code having a large number of occurrences (for example, up to m highest order codes; the value of m is determined set in advance by an operator, etc.) is extracted as a key character code. However, a key

character is extracted not only as one character, but also as two characters (hereinafter possibly referred to as a key character string). When characters having large numbers of occurrences continuously appear, they are extracted as a key character string. For example, in a list shown in FIG. 4A, characters having large numbers of occurrences such as '県', '市', '支', '店', '所', etc. are extracted, '県' and '市' have no other characters having large numbers of occurrences and continuously appearing before or after them. Therefore, each of them is individually extracted as a key character. On the other hand, since '支', '店', and '所' continuously appear as '支店', '支所', etc., it is extracted as a key character string. Similarly, for example, '信用組合', '農業組合', etc. are extracted as key character strings.

For example, assuming that a character code having a large number of occurrences is extracted from a character string group to be recognized shown in FIG. 4A, for example, as shown in FIG. 4B, key character codes such as the names of financial facilities, agricultural cooperative union, etc. such as '信用組合', '商工信用組合', etc. are extracted in addition to the characters in recognizing an

address expressed by 県, 都, etc. Furthermore, if the number of occurrences of a character string indicated with a character such as 県, etc. such as '... 県信用組合', '... 県農業協同組合', etc., is large, then it is also extracted as a key character code. When the correlation of appearances of characters is checked, a set of character codes indicating high correlation is extracted as shown in FIG. 4C.

The method of checking correlation (practical processing method) can be, for example, counting for each character code in a character string to be recognized, which contains the character, other character codes, accumulating the values, and extracting a character having the largest accumulation value or having a value larger than a predetermined threshold (set by an operator, etc. in advance). For example, when a key character '都' is used as an example, the first '都' appears in the character string to be recognized '東京都文京区千駄木1-1-1' in the list shown in FIG. 4A. Therefore, other character codes '東', '京', '区', '千', '駄', and '木' are counted in association with '都' (numbers/symbols such as 1-1-1, etc. are not counted). If this process is performed on all character strings to be recognized shown in FIG. 4A,

the count value (accumulation value) of '区' is the largest for '都'. Therefore, '都'-'区' is extracted as a set of character codes having high correlation. When this process is performed not only on each character code, but also on each character string, for example, '信用組合'-'支店', '農業組合'-'支所', etc. are extracted as a set of character strings having high correlation.

The above mentioned process can be performed on all characters and character strings, but it is more effective to perform the process on the already extracted key character or key character string.

When a character which is rarely misrecognized in character recognition is entered in advance and the key character code is extracted, a key word can be more correctly extracted in the process of extracting a key word from a character image.

In an individual character segmenting process 12a in the key character/key word extracting process 12, a character is individually segmented from a handwritten character string (image data), and each character is recognized as described above, and a key character and a key word corresponding to a key character code extracted by the automatic key

character code extracting process 11 are extracted.

Described below is the process of extracting a plurality of key characters, that is, a key word. For example, using the name of financial facilities, '信用組合' and '農業協同組合' are extracted as key words from '〇〇 信用組合△△支店', '〇〇農業協同', etc. A key character such as 県, 市, 区, 町, etc. can be extracted in the key character/key word extracting process described below as a key word is extracted.

The process of extracting a common key word is described below. In a character recognizing and key character/word extracting process 12b, a segmented individual character is recognized, and the distance values of n probable higher order recognition results are checked for each character. If a character in a key word entered in advance belongs to probable recognition results whose distance values are equal to or smaller than a threshold TH1, then it is a probable key character of a target character.

When there are a plurality of relevant characters in a key word, a plurality of probable key characters are presented. The process is performed on all characters. When the same character string as the key word is contained in a

sequence of probable key characters, the character string is extracted as a key word.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart of the above mentioned individual character segmenting and key character/key word extracting process.

In step S1, an individual character is segmented, and the segmented character is recognized in step S2. The character is recognized by extracting a characteristic of a segmented character, extracting a probable character by comparing the characteristic data with a stored dictionary, and obtaining a value of the distance between the segmented character and the probable character.

In step S3, the n probable higher order characters of the character recognition results obtained as described above are extracted. In step S4, it is checked whether or not the distance value of a probable character is smaller than the threshold TH1. If the distance value of the probable character is smaller than the threshold TH1, then it is checked in step S5 whether or not the probable character is contained in the key word entered in the automatic key character code extracting process 11. If yes, the character is

entered as a probable key character in step S6.

The above mentioned process is repeated until the process is performed on all characters. When the process is performed on all characters, control is passed from step S7 to step S8, and a sequence of probable key characters (a combination of characters) containing the same character string as the key word entered in the automatic key character code extracting process 11 is extracted as a key word.

For example, assume that a character string 'o Δ' (unknown characters) is contained in a character string image to be recognized, '銀' and '錢' are entered as probable key characters for the character 'o' , and '行' and '桁' are entered as probable key characters for the character 'Δ' in the process in steps S4 through S6. Assuming that only '銀行' (bank) is entered as a key word in the automatic key character code extracting process 11 in the combinations of the probable key characters ('錢桁', '銀桁', '錢行', and '銀行') ('錢' and '桁' are considered to be used in completely different key words entered), the character string 'o Δ' is recognized as the key word '銀行'.

On the other hand, when the above mentioned

character recognition is performed, a word recognizing process is performed on a character segmented as an individual character in a word recognizing/key word extracting process 12c.

5           For example, when small written characters touch each other as the '支店' (branch office) as shown in FIG. 6, the touching characters can be misrecognized as one character when characters are segmented.

10           In this case, in the word recognizing/key word extracting process 12c, a comparing process is performed on an area segmented as a character in word feature as well as character feature. When a distance condition is satisfied in the comparison  
15           in word feature, the word is extracted as a key word.

          When a part of characters in a key character entered in advance are extracted in the above mentioned key character/key word extracting process,  
20           the following process is performed.

(i)       2-step extraction using multiple stage threshold

          When only a part of a key word is extracted from a character string, a distance value condition  
25           of the key word extraction is mitigated on the



preceding/subsequent character recognition results in a preceding/subsequent key character extracting process 12d, and the extracting process is performed again.

5           That is, although a probable key character is extracted when a key character is contained in probable recognition results having distance values equal to or larger than TH1 after obtaining character recognition results from a character, a  
10           key character is extracted from probable recognition results having distance values equal to or larger than TH2 ( $TH2 > TH1$ ) for the preceding/subsequent characters of an extracted key character. Thus, even if a part of characters of a  
15           key word indicate considerable deformation, the characters can be extracted as a part of the key word.

          Values that an operator, etc. considers appropriate are set as the values of TH1 and TH2  
20           based on, for example, the past experiment results, etc.

(ii)       Key character extracting process by recognition of both ends

          In a character string containing a number of  
25           touching characters, it is often difficult to

segment and recognize all individual characters belonging to key words

For example, in a key word image '農業協同組合', the characters '業協' complicatedly touch each other, and cannot be successfully segmented in the character segmenting process. Then, a key character extracting process 12e by recognition of both ends is performed.

In the key character extracting process 12e, the leading and trailing characters of a character string are extracted for a key word containing N or more characters, and when P% or more characters of the entire characters are extracted, it is assumed that a key word has been extracted. The above mentioned N and P are the values obtained in the experiment. For example, P = 60.

In '農業協同組合', for example, when the probable key characters '農業oo組合' and '農oo同組合' are extracted, the character string is defined as '農業協同組合'. (In this example, it is assumed that no other similar words ('農林協同組合', etc.) exist.)

(iii) Key word extracting process by partial recognition

When the leading character of a key word touches the preceding character, the key word

cannot be correctly extracted, and the above mentioned both end recognition system cannot be successfully applied. Therefore, a key word extracting process 12f by partial recognition is performed.

In the key word extracting process 12f by partial recognition, when a part of characters of the first and second half of a character string are recognized for key words each containing M or more characters, the key character extracting process 12e by recognition of both ends ((ii) above) is performed on both ends of partial character string, and the partial character string is extracted as a partial key word when the condition is satisfied (when P% or more characters are extracted).

In '農業協同組合', for example, when 'ooo業△△組合' is recognized, the key word contained in the character string is estimated to be '農業協同組合'. However, since the position of the '農' is uncertain, (that is, in this case, since there is the possibility that the '農' touches any preceding character, it cannot be clearly recognized which part of the touching characters belongs to '農'), the portion subsequent to the '業' is determined as '業協同組合'.

As described above, if a key word is extracted as described above, the extracted key word is verified in a key word verifying process 12g by word recognition.

5           In the key word verifying process 12g by word recognition, a word feature of a key word is generated when the key word is extracted. Then, a word recognizing process is performed on a key word area extracted in the key word extracting process, and only the areas satisfying the distance condition are extracted as key words.

Furthermore, some word images can be easily misrecognized in comparing word features in combinations of characters other than key words.

15           Then, these easily misrecognized word images are added to a word feature dictionary as similar word features for use in identifying from correct word features, thereby improving the extraction precision of the key word.

20           (2)           Verifying process by line density/peripheral distribution

As described above by referring to FIG. 2, a word area delimited by a key word is extracted, a word is recognized in the word area delimited by the key word, character segmentation and

verification by character recognition are performed,  
a word recognition result is verified by assuming  
the number of characters, and the verifying process  
by line density/peripheral distribution is  
5 performed on a word recognition result.

The verifying process by line  
density/peripheral distribution is described below  
by referring to FIGS. 7 and 8. In this example, in  
the word recognizing process in the word  
10 recognizing process 14, a word is recognized by  
generating a word feature by a combination of  
character features, and comparing the word feature  
with the characteristic of the word image in the  
extracted word area.

15 Since the 'line density' and the 'peripheral  
distribution' are well known, the detailed  
explanation is omitted here.

When a word recognition result is obtained by  
the word recognizing process 14, the combination  
20 position of character features is reciprocally  
computed in a character feature combination  
position computing process 16a. That is, the  
combination position of character features is  
reciprocally computed from a word template used  
25 when a word is compared in the system of

recognizing a word by generating word features.

For example, as shown in FIG. 8, when '七十七' (seventy-seven) is obtained as a comparison result of a word image '富士' (Fuji), the combination position is reciprocally computed from the word template, and the combination position of each character of '七十七' is obtained.

Since the combination position is the position in the word normalized image, the position is converted into the position in a word image, and a word area is divided in the word image in each of the converted positions in a word area dividing process 16b. For example, as shown in FIG. 8, the combination position of each character of '七十七' is converted into the position on the word image, and the word image '富士' is divided.

In a line density and peripheral distribution computing process 16c, the line density or the peripheral distribution is computed for each of the divided areas. For example, in the example shown in FIG. 8, the line density of each of the divided areas of the word image '富士' is computed.

On the other hand, in a line density and peripheral distribution computing process 16d, the line density or the peripheral distribution of each

character is computed for each character of a word  
recognition result by referring to the line density  
dictionary 31, the peripheral distribution  
dictionary 32, etc. For example, in the example  
5 shown in FIG. 8, the line density of each character  
of the word '七十七' is extracted.

Then, in a comparing process 16e, the line  
density or the peripheral distribution computed for  
each of the divided areas is compared with the line  
10 density or the peripheral distribution of each  
character of the recognized word. If they do not  
match, the word recognition result is rejected.

The difference level for rejection (threshold)  
is set by an operator, etc. in advance based on an  
15 experiment result, etc.

In the example shown in FIG. 8, since the line  
density in each area obtained by dividing a word  
image '富士' is apparently different from the line  
density of each character of the word '七十七', the  
20 word recognition result '七十七' is rejected.

FIG. 9 shows an example of a hardware  
configuration of the information processing device  
realizing the character string recognition  
apparatus according to an embodiment of the present  
25 invention.

The character string recognition apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention can be realized by a normal computer system as described above. (The apparatus is not limited to this system. That is, it can be realized by a portable information processing device, etc. such as a PDA/hand-held PC, etc.)

An information processing device 40 shown in FIG. 9 comprises a CPU 41, memory 42, an input device 43, an output device 44, an external storage device 45, a medium drive device 46, a network connection device 47, etc. interconnected through a bus 48. Furthermore, an optical reader 50, etc. is connected to the bus 48. The configuration shown in FIG. 9 is an example, and the device is not limited to this configuration.

The optical reader 50 is, for example, a scanner, a digital camera, etc., and transfers digital image data obtained by optically reading a character, etc. on paper to the information processing device 40. (This refers to the above mentioned 'character string image' and 'handwritten character string (image)').

The CPU 41 is a central processing unit for controlling the entire information processing



device 40.

The memory 42 can be RAM, etc. for temporarily storing a program or data stored in the external storage device 45 (or a portable storage medium 49) when a program is executed, data is updated, etc. The CPU 41 executes various processes as described above using a program/data read to the memory 42.

The input device 43 is, for example, a keyboard, a mouse, etc., and is used when an operator, etc. sets the above mentioned various set values (m higher order values, n higher order values, etc.).

The output device 44 can be a display, etc., and displays a setting screen for use by an operator setting the above mentioned set values, a character string recognition result, etc.

The external storage device 45 can be, for example, a magnetic disk device, an optical disk device, a magneto-optical disk device, etc., and stores a program/data, etc. for realization of various functions of the above mentioned character recognition apparatus.

The medium drive device 46 reads the program/data, etc. stored in the portable storage medium 49. The portable storage medium 49 can be,

for example, a FD (floppy disk), CD-ROM, a DVD, magneto-optical disk, etc.

The network connection device 47 is connected to a network, and transmits and receives a program/data to and from an external information processing device.

FIG. 10 shows an example of a storage medium.

As shown in FIG. 10, the program/data can be stored in the portable storage medium 49, loaded into the information processing device, stored in the memory 42, and is then executed. The program/data can be downloaded from a storage device 52 of an external information provider device 51 through a network (Internet, etc.) connected through the network connection device 47.

The present invention can be configured as a storage medium (the portable storage medium 49, etc.) storing the program/data, as a program, as a network (transmission medium) for transmitting the program/data, and as a transmission signal transmitted through the transmission medium when the program/data is downloaded.

In the above mentioned present invention, the following effects can be obtained.

(1) A code string of a key word which is a

node of a character string is automatically extracted from a character string category to be recognized and expressed as a character code. A key word extracted by a key character code extraction unit or a part of it is extracted from a character string image. The character strings in partial areas determined by the extracted key words are holistically recognized. The results of the holistic recognition are verified. Thus, a key word can be automatically extracted from character strings, and the key word can be extracted with high precision although the it is formed by a plurality of characters. Furthermore, since a verifying process is performed on word recognition results, misrecognizing a word as a completely different word can be reduced.

(2) When only a part of a character forming a key word is extracted, the extraction condition as a key character for the preceding and subsequent characters is mitigated, and a character is re-extracted, thereby extracting a key word with high precision although a part of the characters in the key word is considerable deformed.

(3) When the leading and trailing characters in the characters of a key word, and more than a

predetermined ratio of the characters forming the key word are extracted, the partial character string is regarded as a key word, thereby extracting a key word with high precision although  
5 characters of the key word touch each other.

(4) When two or more separate characters are extracted in the characters forming a key word, and when more than a predetermined ratio of the characters in an area enclosed by the extracted  
10 characters, the partial character string is extracted as a partial character string of the key word, thereby extracting a key word with high precision although the end character touches one of the surrounding characters.

(5) A holistic recognition is performed on an extracted key word or a partial key word, and the probability as a word is verified, thereby extracting a key word with high precision although  
15 the character recognition although the character recognition precision is low.  
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(6) An area segmented as one character is compared in character feature and word feature, and a character string forming part of a key word or the key word is extracted, thereby extracting a key  
25 word with high precision although characters in the

key word containing only a small number of characters touch each other.

(7) The recognition precision in word recognition is enhanced by referring to the dictionary in which a word easily misrecognized as  
5 a key word is entered as a similar word, thereby extracting a key word with high precision.

(8) When a code string of a key word is extracted, a character having a large number of  
10 occurrences in the entire character strings to be recognized, a character having a large number of occurrences in a character string unit, and/or a set of closely associated characters are extracted as key words, thereby automatically extracting a  
15 key word from a character string (code) to be recognized.

(9) A character which is not easily misrecognized is entered in advance, and is extracted as a key character when a code string of  
20 a key word as a node of a character string is extracted from a character string category, thereby more correctly extracting a key word.

(10) When a word area delimited by a key character/key word is holistically recognized, a  
25 word recognizing process is performed, a character

is segmented for the area, and the character is recognized so that a word recognition result can be determined when a character contained in the word recognition result is contained as n higher order  
5 and has a number of occurrences equal to or larger than a threshold in the character recognition result, thereby reducing apparent misrecognition.

(11) When a word area is holistically recognized based on a word feature generated by  
10 combining character features, the division position of each character in a word image is computed from the matching template, the line density or the peripheral distribution of a word image obtained at each division position is compared with the line  
15 density or the peripheral distribution held by each character of a recognized word, and a word recognition result is rejected when a sum of the line density, peripheral distribution, or the difference in the collation ratio is larger than a  
20 threshold, thereby reducing the misrecognition of word recognition.

(12) When a word area is holistically recognized based on a word feature generated by combining character features, the number of  
25 characters in a recognized word is compared with

the number of characters estimated from a word image, and a word recognition result is rejected when the difference in the number of characters is larger than a threshold, thereby reducing the  
5 misrecognition of word recognition.

the number of characters estimated from a word image, and a word recognition result is rejected when the difference in the number of characters is larger than a threshold, thereby reducing the misrecognition of word recognition.